

The Times - Dispatch

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

Business Office: 514 E. Main Street.
 Washington Bureau: 1015 14th St. N. W.
 New York Bureau: 1015 14th St. N. W.
 Petersburg Bureau: 1015 14th St. N. W.
 Lynchburg Bureau: 1015 14th St. N. W.

BY MAIL: One Six Three One
 Daily, with Sunday, \$1.00
 Daily, without Sunday, \$1.00
 Sunday edition only, \$1.00
 Weekly (Wednesday), \$1.00

Entered, January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

HOW TO CALL TIMES-DISPATCH.
 Persons wishing to communicate with The Times-Dispatch by telephone will call central office, 444, and on being answered from the office switchboard, will indicate the department or person with whom they wish to communicate. When calling between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., call on central office direct for 444, composing room, 442, business office, 443, for mailing and press rooms.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1907.

It seems as if life might all be so simple, so beautiful, so good to live, so good to look at, if we could only think of it as one long journey where every day's march had its own separate sort of beauty to travel through.—Bishop Brooks.

No Abattoir.

The Forbes abattoir ordinance was defeated last night solely by the protests and opposition of the citizens, and by that successful opposition a very serious menace to the life of the city was removed. If the Committee on Ordinances, Charter and Reform had turned a deaf ear to the unanimous appeal of the Chamber of Commerce, and had stubbornly refused to respond to the wishes of the overwhelming majority of the citizens at large upon such an issue as establishing a slaughter-house in the heart of the city, we would have been faced by an open and alarming breakdown of representative government.

The many citizens who attended the session felt this contingency, as well as those who called upon and argued with the members of the Council and Committee on Ordinances. No question of academic morals was involved. It was simply a question of public policy and expediency, and the greatest good for the greatest number was the most important factor. In reaching its conclusion the committee brushed aside all elaborate theories and went straight to the heart of the matter. To all promises of immunity from noxious odors and guarantees of impeccable cleanliness the citizens responded:

"No fines will compensate the city for inevitable odors, and no future destruction of the abattoir will repair the damage to property which will necessarily result from granting the requested permission." Against such an argument from practically the whole city there was no possible reply except to wilfully disregard the wishes of the entire community for the convenience of one citizen. This the committee was unwilling to do, and had it acted otherwise, all sense of confidence and security in that committee's judgment would have vanished. As it is, the citizens have taken an active part in deciding a most important issue. The question is better for being settled, and the citizens are better for the personal interest they were compelled to take in their city's government.

Now that the Byrd Street site is out of the question, The Times-Dispatch hopes a location for a new abattoir may be chosen which will be equally desirable to Messrs. W. S. Forbes & Company, and wholly unobjectionable to the neighbors.

Judge Hutton's Fine Example.

The action of Judge Frank B. Hutton, of the Twenty-third Judicial Circuit, as outlined in The Times-Dispatch of yesterday, was the most practical step in the direction of tax reform that has been taken in the State of Virginia.

It had been shown in The Times-Dispatch by figures from the Auditor's office that a number of counties in the State drew out of the State treasury for school purposes and criminal expenses more revenue than they paid in, and it was stated that, in some instances at least, this was due to the ridiculously low assessment of real and personal property rather than to excessive demands from the delinquent counties. It was also pointed out that a number of counties returned no income tax whatsoever. In the list of delinquent counties was the county of Washington, over which Judge Hutton presides, and at the next term of the court he called the attention of the grand jury to the subject, and ordered that body to inquire and ascertain if taxable property in Washington was properly assessed. Over two hundred tax-payers were summoned before the jury and required to explain why their assessment returns showed no income over and above the \$500 exemption, when it was generally understood that they were prosperous and were making large sums of money. As a result of this inquiry, many assessments were raised, and the net increase in revenue to the State from this county alone was \$1,000 and more.

Judge Hutton has discovered the solution of the problem, and if all judges in the State will follow his example assessments in Virginia will be materially raised, the revenue of the State largely increased and the burden of taxation more evenly distributed. It is the duty of a judge to see that justice is done between man and man, and between citizens and the State. It is also his duty to see that those who violate the law are brought to justice. Therefore, when a judge has reason to believe that tax-payers in any county or city within his jurisdiction are not making honest returns, it is his duty to direct the attention of the grand jury to the subject and order an investigation. Such investigations should include the commis-

sioners of the revenue as well as the tax-payers. The Constitution provides that all property, with certain exceptions named, shall be assessed at its fair market value. If the judges will see to it that this rule of the Constitution is strictly enforced there will be no further ground for complaint of inequality in assessments.

"Clairvoyants."

Our Norfolk correspondent says that with the advent of a number of clairvoyants in that city stories of extortion and cruelties have come to the ears of the police, and the Commonwealth's attorney has ordered several cases investigated. It is alleged that several of the "unscrupulous practitioners" have used hypnotic influence on susceptible young women for the purpose of getting them under the hallucination that an unlucky spell was upon them. Once in the power of the clairvoyants the victims are forced to pay a fee ranging from \$5 to \$50 to have spells removed, and one young woman is reported to have gone violently insane under the "hypnotic suggestion" of the fakirs.

If it were possible to suppress this abuse by law The Times-Dispatch would be in favor of prohibition to that extent. But this is a matter which cannot be prohibited or entirely regulated by law, and The Times-Dispatch urges upon parents that they keep their children, especially their girls, from patronizing such fakirs. There is danger at best in allowing a sensitive girl to get under the influence of a hypnotist. No matter how amiable the hypnotist may be there is danger of evil effect upon the subject, and in the hands of a designing man or woman the danger is uncalculable.

Parents are too apt to treat "fortune telling" as a harmless amusement for their children. But those who are disposed to take that view will do well to read the Norfolk story with care and take warning accordingly.

Government by Commission.

Galveston's system of government by commission has proven to be eminently successful and satisfactory to the people of that wondrously progressive city. It places the affairs of the city government in the hands of the Mayor and four commissioners, each being in charge of some department of municipal administration. One commission has charge of the police and fire departments, another the finance and revenues, another the water-works and sewers, and another the streets and public buildings. All the other city officials and employees are elected by the commission. Each commissioner nominates the appointees in his department, and they are confirmed by the board. In this way each commissioner is made directly responsible for some general division of municipal administration, and is allowed practically to choose the men who are to work under him.

The different departments are allotted to the commissioners by vote of the board itself after the election, but it is practically understood in advance which commissioner will be put in charge of each department. In all legislative matters the vote of a majority of the commission is supreme. No city in the South, or in any other section, has such a glorious record as the city of Galveston. Only a few years ago it was almost wiped from the face of the earth by storm and flood, and it seemed for the time that Galveston was doomed to everlasting destruction. But the people went to work with a good will and labored with that courage and chivalry which has ever characterized Southern men and women. They rebuilt their city, restored their trade, and to-day Galveston is one of the greatest ports in the United States. Its trade has enormously increased, and it is said to be one of the best governed cities in the land.

The city of Cincinnati is another which is governed by commissions, and the system seems to be quite satisfactory there. This is a progressive age, and it is the duty of every city to be on the alert to ascertain the various systems of government the world over, and then to adopt that which seems best.

The Atlanta Riot.

A committee composed of seven prominent citizens of Atlanta has charge of the work of disbursing funds for the relief of surviving victims of the September riot, and after thoroughly investigating the facts, makes the following report:

Among the victims of the mob there was not a single vagrant. They were earning wages in useful work up to the time of the riot. They were supporting themselves, their families, or dependent relatives. Most of the dead left small children and widows, mothers or sisters, with practically no means and very small earning capacity. The wounded lost from one to eight weeks' time, at fifty cents to four dollars a day each. About seventy persons were wounded, and among these there was an enormous amount of suffering. In some cases it was prolonged and excruciating pain. Many of the wounded are disabled, and several are permanently disabled. Most of them were in humble circumstances, but they were honest, industrious, and law-abiding citizens and useful members of society. These statements are true, of both white and colored. Of the wounded, ten are white and sixty are colored; of the dead, two are white and ten are colored; two female and ten male. This includes one killed at Brownsville. Wild rumors of a larger number killed have no foundation that we can discover. As twelve persons were killed and seventy were miserably assaulted, and as, by all accounts, a number took part in each assault, it is clear that several hundred murderers, or would-be murderers, are at large in this community.

That is the way of the mob. When it goes on the rampage it seeks victims, and it is none too particular whether the victim be guilty or innocent. No man's life is safe when the mob goes hunting.

But what is Atlanta going to do? The committee says that several hundred murderers who took part in the riot are at large in the community. If they are not hunted down and punished, will they not run amok again when it suits their bloody fancy to do so?

In spite of this condition, the net earnings of the roads are showing considerable decrease as compared with last year's exhibits. This is also perfectly logical. It costs the railroads more this year than last year to do business for the simple reason that labor and all sorts of supplies are higher. This is no plea for the railroads, but a simple statement of facts, which some writers and law-makers do not seem to realize.

The Grand Magazine in a chapter on "Tumors on the Bench" records that a prisoner was once tried before Lord Bramwell for stealing a ham. The day was extremely hot, the counsel was eloquent and the ham perspired in the crowded court. When at last it came to Lord Bramwell to address the tried jury, he summed up the case in these words: "There, gentlemen, is the prisoner, and there, gentlemen, is the ham. Consider your verdict."

Very good, but here is a Virginia story which is better. A negro was arraigned in court for stealing a hog, but had no counsel. After some preliminaries, the presiding judge turned toward the prisoner at the bar and asked:

"Are you the defendant in this case?"

"No, sir," replied the prisoner. "I'm de nigger dat stold de hog."

Superintendent George B. Davis, than whom is no man more charitable or sympathetic with the poor, says that the majority of these now receiving help from the city's bounty are former slaves, "the mummies and companions of our best citizens and of our forefathers, who in their old age are unable to earn a living, and are entirely dependent upon the little help we can give them in order to live." And they are very welcome to all that they receive. They are the aristocracy of the colored paupers, and are entitled to the most affectionate consideration.

Some of the counties in Texas are holding primaries to decide whether or not Mr. Bailey is the choice of Democratic voters for Senator. Friends of Mr. Bailey have protested against the holding of such primaries, as he has already been nominated by the State primary, but if the vote in Comanche county last week is a fair expression of public sentiment, they have nothing to fear. The vote for Bailey was 907 to 339 against him.

According to the Washington Herald, a St. Louis concern has installed a whistle that can be heard for twenty miles. That was about the kind of whistle Mr. Roosevelt gave when he read Senator Foraker's remarks about him.

Despite the "boundless prosperity" talk, many a Christmas celebrator is now face to face with the sad knowledge that if specified sold for five cents a mile, he couldn't afford to buy enough for a shoestring.

Arthur W. Phipps, a Pittsburg millionaire, has just given a little dinner costing \$37.15 a plate. Even a butter saucer at a meal like this would mean a big deficit in the average pay envelope.

The Chinese Emperor has just ruled Confucius to the same rank as Heaven and the Earth. All of which is doubtless highly gratifying to the executors of the Confucian estate.

Possibly Mr. Luther Burbank, who grows seedless apples and pitless plums while you wait, might now be able to do something in the way of a smell-less abattoir.

Mr. Rockefeller believes in laying something aside for a rainy day, and he buys so enthusiastically that he barely leaves the rest of the country the price of gelolashes.

An enthusiastic admirer says: "Mr. Roosevelt works thirty-six hours a day." On this basis, we suppose that William Loeb, Jr., works about seventy-two.

The car shortage is, of course, pretty bad in its way, but it doesn't trouble most of us half so much as that little shortage in the bank account.

A St. Louis girl who was married the other day, was kissed by each of the 40 guests. Gladstone Dowle was not among those present.

Professor Brander Matthews will bear us out in the statement that in the phrase, "wreckless railroads," the "w" is as silent as death.

If Cuba shall have that \$13,000,000 in her treasury, the need for a protectorate down there must be apparent to the quietest intellect.

Pause in the midst of the good resolutions to recall the chief ingredient in infernal paving-stones.

Penguins. It is true, have fairly large bills, but we will maintain against all comers that theirs are as nothing to some of ours.

Still it is a great deal better to have an unwritten law, or so than it would be to have a few of them written by Mr. Henry James.

Mr. Rockefeller's income is not so large, however, that he could afford to dig himself more than one Panama Canal per annum.

If Mr. Roosevelt puts in many more frogs, the White House plumber will have to call and enlarge the fire-place.

"Balance," says Judge Harlan, "is the most essential thing in life." And cash deposits, say we, come next.

Bearing other years in mind, 1907 in Russia seems to have started rather less bombastically than some.

And Congress doesn't want to revive even the spelling of tariff.

Nowadays, if you see it on the label it is soup.

The year 1906, on being told to skidoo, skidded.

The King of Norway has gotten a substantial raise. Why not Congressmen?

But will Foraker be as hard to bag as turkeys?

Well, what has the New Year brought forth so far?

Conditional.

Here I'm not sure that I want to marry you, but I'm willing to enter into a conditional engagement.

Time what are the conditions?

Here I meet any one I like better than you. I'll break the engagement.

Time And suppose I should meet a girl I like better than you?

Here On then I shall see you for breakfast or dinner—Chicago News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.

It is an insult to the State that such a scoundrel should be allowed to go through the land bringing base and groundless charges that good men.

As regards the reference to the Governor, Mr. Glavin, comes out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

Time to Stop.

It is not for me to see a man in trouble, even though I be of his own making; but we take thought to repeat a statement made several times before the Governor. Mr. Glavin, coming out today in a statement branding him as a "man who would be a man to himself," we believe that every charge embodied in the above is false—Charlotte News.

An Insult to the State.